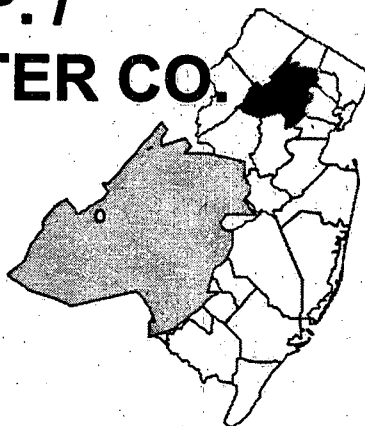


**DAYCO CORP. /
L.E. CARPENTER CO.
NEW JERSEY**
EPA ID# NJD002168748



**EPA REGION 2
CONGRESSIONAL DIST. 11**
Morris County
Wharton Borough

Site Description

The 14 1/2-acre Dayco Corp./L.E. Carpenter Company site previously operated as a vinyl wall covering manufacturing facility. During operations, solid and liquid wastes were disposed into unlined on-site lagoons, approximately 20 feet from the Rockaway River. Although manufacturing no longer occurs, several buildings are used as warehouses and offices. The site is located in the flood plain of the Rockaway River and is above an aquifer that provides water for both Wharton and Dover Townships. The site borders both residential and industrial areas, and approximately 27,000 people live within a 3-mile radius. The nearest residence is 150 feet from the site, and two of Wharton's public supply wells are approximately 2,600 feet from the site.

Site Responsibility: This site is being addressed through Federal, State, and potentially responsible parties' actions.

NPL LISTING HISTORY

Proposed Date: 04/01/85

Final Date: 07/01/87

Threats and Contaminants



The ground water and soil at the site are contaminated with various volatile organic compounds (VOCs), such as xylene and ethyl benzene, and phthalate esters, as well as with inorganics, such as lead and antimony. Site-related contaminants have been found in Rockaway River sediment samples. The contaminated ground water and soil could adversely affect the health of people if accidentally swallowed or if touched.

Cleanup Approach

This site is being addressed in two stages: initial actions and a long-term remedial phase focusing on cleanup of the entire site.



Response Action Status



Initial Actions: In 1982, Dayco Corp./L.E. Carpenter Company removed approximately 4,000 cubic yards of soil from the property. Chemical storage tanks at the facility also have been removed. A program to remove floating organic liquids from the water table is underway. To date, more than 5,000 gallons of organic liquids have been recovered from above the water table and have been removed from the site.



Entire Site: In 1986, the company took responsibility for carrying out a comprehensive investigation of the site to evaluate the nature and extent of the contamination. The company completed the study in 1992. In 1993, the company completed a feasibility study evaluating alternative cleanup actions for the site. On December 1, 1993, the State of New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) issued a proposed plan for the remediation of the site and announced a public comment period ending on December 31, 1993. A Record of Decision (ROD) for the site was issued by NJDEP on April 18, 1994. The major components of the selected remedy are: floating product/ground water extraction; ground water remediation via biological treatment; excavation and consolidation of contaminated soils; reinfiltration of treated ground water; vegetative soil cover; spot excavation and disposal of PCB-contaminated soil; and property restrictions.

NJDEP is currently overseeing the remedial design of the remedy. To date, six of twelve on-site contaminant soil hot spot areas have been excavated for a total of 1,341 cubic yards of material. An evaluation is underway to determine the most appropriate means of addressing the remaining soil hot spot areas. In addition, EPA and the NJDEP have approved the PRPs proposal to implement an enhanced floating/product recovery system to facilitate cleanup of the on-site groundwater aquifer. It is expected that the design for the cleanup of the entire site will be completed in 2000.

Site Facts: Under an Administrative Order entered into by L.E. Carpenter and the State of New Jersey in 1986, L.E. Carpenter conducted the site investigation and is also performing the remedy selected by NJDEP pursuant to the ROD. Both EPA and the NJDEP are currently in the initial stage of reviewing a request from the PRP to revise part of the ROD remedy. In relation to this request, the PRP will be collecting additional soil samples in the fall of 1997. In the event that it proves feasible to revise the current ROD remedy, appropriate public participation would be sought before any changes might be made.

Environmental Progress



By removing a large portion of the contaminated soil, chemical storage tanks, and through the continued progress of removing floating organic product from the ground water, the parties potentially responsible for contamination at the Dayco Corp./L.E. Carpenter site have greatly reduced the potential for exposure to contaminated materials.